

Herbarium paper -



BOTANICAL

EXPEDITIONS

Reports etc

---



*Exdus 3326*  
*22*

From Whom ....

*D. of S.*

Place ....

*S.*

Date ....

*21/4/22*

SUBJECT.

*B.S. 487*  
*22*

*Requests authority for  
Her husband's Hauff & visit  
Summe taken for collection*

Connected Papers.

MINUTES.

*U.S.*

*Approved ?*

*Mr. E. E. F. Pelly*

*26-4-22*

*Approved*

*Mr. F. M. Baddeley*

*26-4-22*

*D. of S.*

*To note approval*

*Mr. E. E. F. Pelly*

*27-4-22*

*es.*

*Noted*

*and sent*

*Measure should also see this paper*

*Mr. J. H. Burkill*

*28/4/22*

No Minutes should be written on this page. A separate half-sheet to  
be used if required.

---



(S.)

DRAFT.

Fair Copy signed by

SIR,

~~I have~~ I have the honor  
 to inform you that with your  
~~approval~~ I propose to send  
 Mr. Mohamed Hariff, Field  
 Assistant short upon his  
 annual collecting trip, and  
 have selected for this  
 year work the ~~the~~  
 slopes of Gunung Tabur, where  
~~the~~ in consequence of  
 the presence of the survey  
 party good facilities for  
 sitting about exist. Mr.  
 H. C. Robinson of the  
 Museum, Kuala Lumpur  
 has promised his assistance.  
 2. It will be necessary



<sup>Mr. Hewitt</sup>  
that he be accompanied  
by a plant collector from  
Singapore.

3. Your sanction is asked

2

for the charges of the expenses  
Again the Travelling allowance  
of the Department.



From Whom ....

Place ....

Date ....

SUBJECT:

R.S. 300  
16

Requests permission to visit  
Irenggam to collect botanical  
material

Connected Papers.

MINUTES.

1. Letter to C.S. forwarded 16/4/25-



No Minutes should be written on this page. A separate half-sheet to  
be used if required.

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Fair Copy signed by

20/5/25

To

SIR,

In reference to my letter of <sup>in 88/1924</sup> April 15th I have the honour to report my return this day from Kuala Trengganu.

~~I have left behind~~

~~It was able to make~~

2. I made various excursions through the region around Kuala Trengganu, and inspecting the plants in cultivation, taking specimens where necessary, and collecting also herbarium specimens of the native flora.

We have hitherto ~~the herbarium~~ no specimens from the coastal region of Trengganu. In addition

I secured specimens of plants used medicinally.

3. ~~on the 1st of the month I went~~ I made an excursion to

Pulau Kapas, and there obtained living specimens of various orchids, and other herbarium material.

4. By the courtesy of the Commissioner of Lands I was able to ~~make~~ travel two days up the Trengganu river; otherwise my time was spent in the immediate neighbourhood of Kuala Trengganu.



5. I have left Mohamed Sami, the Tuto Asst:  
for Seneg, and a plant collector, to ~~do what~~ <sup>do what</sup> ~~the next boat~~ <sup>do what</sup> further collecting  
is possible; they will return on the next boat.

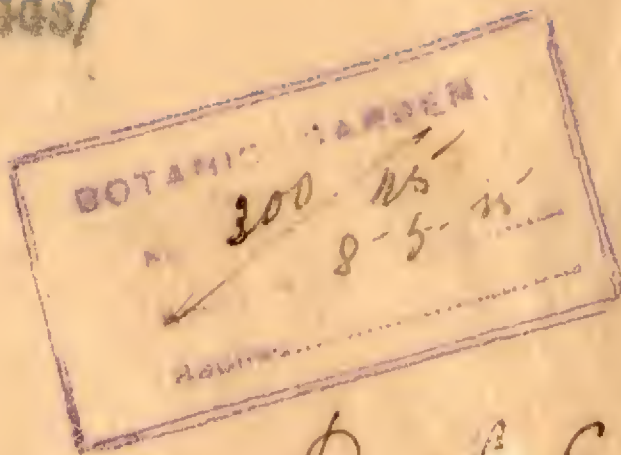
W

They  
will.



COPY FOR.....*D. of Gardens*.....

993/



No. 68/1924.

4<sup>th</sup> May

5

*D. of Gardens*

Forwarded for information.

*32 refers*

Sir,

*R. H. L. 6/5/15*

Enclosure 1.

I am directed to forward herewith copy of a letter dated the 15th April, 1925, from Mr. Holttum, Acting Director of Gardens, Straits Settlements, and to request that he may be given any assistance he may require in the collection of botanical material.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

(Signed) W. BARTON

*10<sup>th</sup>* Colonial Secretary,  
Straits Settlements.

The British Adviser,

TRUSSARD.



BOTANIC GARDENS, SINGAPORE,

STRAITS SETTLEMENTS,

15th April, 1925.

No. 300/25.

PROPOSES A VISIT TO K. TRANGGANU TO COLLECT  
BOTANICAL MATERIAL.

Sir,

During last year Mr. Burkill spent a good deal of time in visiting various parts of Malaya in order to collect material and information for his proposed Dictionary of the Economic Products of the Peninsula (see Gardens 88/24). He did not have time to visit a few of the more outlying places, and it was part of his recommendation when he left Singapore that I should go to Trengganu to collect similar information for him.

2. It would appear most convenient for me to make the journey to Trengganu at an early date, and I have the honour to request your permission to leave Singapore either on the 29th instant or May 6th. It would be necessary to stay at K. Trengganu at least 8 days, the earliest dates reaching Singapore on return being May 11th and 18th respectively.

3. I do not know quite how much there will be to do when I get to Trengganu. It is possible that an additional week's stay would be necessary to do the work properly, and I must ask leave to decide the limits of my stay when I get there. There will further be scope for purely botanical collecting if time allows. In any case I wish to return to Singapore as soon as possible, as Mr. Henderson will be alone in charge here during my absence.

4. I propose to take with me Mr. Mohamed Haniff, the Field Assistant at Penang, who accompanied Mr. Burkill on his travels last year, and a plant collector.

5. Expenses will be covered by the Gardens vote for Travelling and Personal Allowances.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

SD. R. E. HOLSTUM.

AG. Director of gardens.

F22/7  
The Honourable,  
The Colonial Secretary,  
SINGAPORE.



Fair Copy signed by

15/4/25-

To

SIR, Proposes a visit to K. Trengganu  
~~for~~ to collect botanical material.

~~1. The~~ During last year Mr Burkill  
~~was~~ spent a good deal of time  
 in travelling & visiting various parts  
 of ~~the~~ Malaya Peninsula in order to  
 collect <sup>material and</sup> information for his  
 proposed Dictionary of the Economic  
 Products of the Peninsula. He  
 did not ~~visit~~ have time to visit  
 a few of the more outlying  
 places, and he proposed that  
~~I should go in future~~  
 it was part of his recommendation  
 for the year when he left Singapore  
 that I should go to Trengganu  
 to collect <sup>similar</sup> information for him.

2. It would appear most convenient  
 for me to make the journey to  
 Trengganu at an early date, and  
 I have the honour to request  
 your permission to ~~make~~ leave  
 Singapore either on the ~~29th~~ <sup>29th</sup> inst  
 or may ~~the 1st~~ <sup>6th</sup> It would be  
 necessary to stay at K. Trengganu  
 at least 8 days, the earliest  
 date for return being reaching  
 Singapore on return being May 11th  
 & 18th respectively.

C.S.

(see

Further  
 There will be scope for ~~working~~  
 botanical collecting if the time  
 allows.

3. I do not know quite how  
 much there will be to do  
 when I get to Trengganu.  
 It is possible that an  
 additional week's stay  
 would be necessary to  
 do the work properly, and  
 I must ask leave to decide  
 the limits of my stay when  
 I get there. In any case  
 I wish to return to Singapore  
 as soon as possible, as  
 Mr Henderson will be alone  
 in charge here during my  
 absence.

Over F22/8



4. I propose to take with me Mr Mohamed Haniff, the  
Field Asst. at Perang, who accompanied Mr Burkill  
on his travels last year, and a plant collector. ~~Mr Haniff~~  
~~is due to <sup>bring in</sup> ~~visit~~ Singapore on my return in order to~~  
~~act for Mr Best, Asst Curator, who is proceeding~~  
~~on leave on the 22nd inst. Mr Haniff, Field Asst. at~~  
~~Singapore, will go for him.~~

5. The ~~Exposition~~ ~~will~~ ~~be~~ ~~covered~~ ~~by~~ ~~the~~ ~~Gardens~~  
~~will~~ ~~for~~ ~~the~~ ~~purpose~~ ~~of~~ ~~the~~ ~~Exposition~~ ~~will~~ ~~be~~ ~~covered~~ ~~by~~ ~~the~~ ~~Gardens~~  
~~will~~ ~~for~~ ~~the~~ ~~purpose~~ ~~of~~ ~~the~~ ~~Exposition~~ ~~will~~ ~~be~~ ~~covered~~ ~~by~~ ~~the~~ ~~Gardens~~

Let



From Whom ....	
Place ....	
Date ....	
SUBJECT.	
Siamese Collections.	

Connected Papers.

MINUTES.



No Minutes should be written on this page. A separate half-sheet to  
be used if required.

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No.	Local name	Botanical name.
679	Ton maplap	<i>Oryza latifolia</i>
714		<i>Diospyros embryopteris</i>
666		<i>Emilia sonchifolia</i>
711		<i>Clerodendron neriiifolium</i>
654		<i>Oxystelea esculentum</i>
706		<i>Oxystelea esculentum</i>
701		<i>Theselia neriiifolia</i>
695		<i>Moschoma polytachyum</i>
688		<i>Nelsonia campestres</i>
652		<i>Denis uliginosa</i>
699	Ton Lai	<i>Cajanus indicus</i>
733		<i>Pueraria thascoloides</i>
694		<i>Trianthema portuacastum</i>
698		<i>Cassia siamea</i>
722		<i>Artanema sesamoides</i>
674		<i>Brugneria caryophylloides</i>
691		<i>Brugneria caryophylloides</i>
688		<i>Brugneria gymnotriza</i> (approaching
672		<i>Brugneria eriopetala</i> <i>B. eriopetala</i>
717		<i>Baningtonia acutangula</i>
730	Ton Saka	<i>Combretum near quadrangulare</i>
719		<i>Combretum</i> - Ridley 15469 -
734	Sanaw Thai	<i>Terminalia near citrina</i>
735	Sanaw Pipet	<i>Terminalia</i> sp. <i>lialata</i>
729	Pi Pati	<i>Uvaria rufa</i>
659		<i>Gossypium barbadense</i>
725		<i>Elaeocarpus</i> (not recorded as Siamese)
641		<i>Dumbria near fuma</i> & <i>D. Scortechinii</i>
681		<i>Cyelia peltata</i>
676		<i>Hypocarpus</i> ? n. sp.



no.	Local name.	Botanical name.
669		<i>Operculina Turbethum</i>
675		<i>Glochidion glomerulatum</i>
675	Ton Krabun	<i>Carapa obovata</i>
654	Ton Ngualak pamau	<i>Acanthus ebracteatus</i>
664		<i>Justicia Gendarussa</i>
680		<i>Paspalum scrobiculatum</i>
655		<i>Rhynchospora aurea</i>
687		<i>Hura brasiliensis</i>
709		<i>Glochidion littorale</i>
710	Ton Lambou	<i>Sonneratia acida</i>
661	Matuang	<i>Avicoria carambola</i>
662	Mapuh	<i>Garcinia dulcis</i>
664		<i>Thespesia papulosa</i>
686		<i>Eugenia jambolana</i>
693		<i>Passiflora foetida</i>
689	Ton Samais	<i>Avicennia alba</i>
708		<i>Vitis repens</i>
704		<i>Saolopia himanthera</i>
677		<i>Eriocaulon agalbatum</i>
673	Ton Lampen	<i>Sonneratia alba</i>
705		<i>Mikania scandens</i>
682		<i>Scoparia dulcis</i>
707		<i>Tagetes fragrans</i>
690		<i>Cerise Candolleana</i>
665		<i>Hygrophila quadrivalvis</i>
721		<i>Panicum lugonense</i>
712		<i>Mercenaria gigantea</i>
732		<i>Cracca Lagopodioides</i>
715	Ton Takien	<i>Hopsea odorata</i>
692		<i>Securium portulacastrum</i>



no.	Local name	Botanical name.
713	Ton Kat kas	Randia uncata, Ridley.
700		Commelina nudiflora
728		Croton caudatus
723		Croton caudatus
720	Ton Klue	Knema Luya
702		Solanum maroniense
665		Cinnamomum siaticum
658	Ga Koke	Cyperus
718		Bambusa ? Rumphii
678		Apluda varia
726		Alsomitra
703		Pouzolzia
656		Pandanus group of P. Kaida
724		Ficus hispida
653		Ficus
716		Ficus ? Benjaminia
727		Lucinaea
677		Zornia diphylla
721		Mucuna
684	Ton mafau	? Palagium edule
663		Cynanchum ovalifolium



Poh Yone Rd.

GARDEN.

BANGKOK,

SIAM.

43822  
10-4-22

March 31<sup>st</sup>. 1922.

R. Burkill Esq.  
Director,  
The Botanic Gardens,  
Singapore

Dear Sir,

I am wondering  
whether your Herbarium  
staff would determine  
collections of Siamese plants.  
In the past I have always  
sent to Kew — or direct to  
Professor Craib, but they are



amateur botanists in the  
country.

Whilst I am writing you  
I should like to ask you  
about *Mitragyna speciosa*  
& *M. diversifolia*, which no  
doubt occur in Malaya as they  
do in S. Siam. The leaves are  
used as a substitute for  
opium largely with us in  
the South, & I was wondering  
whether you had come across  
the drug, & whether you thought  
it is a source of danger.

You may have noticed that  
2 new alkaloids have been



found in it, & I have  
promised Professor Dyer  
further supplies of the leaf  
for more complete investigation.

Yours faithfully,

A. Mearns.



so slow as to make it  
impossible from a practical  
point of view. It may be you  
have enough material for  
the purpose. Would you  
also describe new species?  
Most of my collecting is in  
the Bangkok district, but  
I occasionally get a trip  
up country when I am  
almost certain to get something  
new. In fact I got a  
new *Radermachera* in  
Bangkok about a year ago.  
Mrs. Smith tells me you are  
determining her ferns, &  
I should like to mention  
there is no chance of being  
inundated with collections  
from Siam as Mrs. Smith  
& myself are the only two



Pok Yome Rd.

Bangkok, Siam.

October 6th. 1923.

780

23  
29/10/23

Dear Mr. Burkell,

I am writing to trouble you re  
a couple of determinations you were kind  
enough to give me: —

no. 681. your list dated 15th August 1922.

*Cyclea peltata*.

The petals & sepals seem to be free. Is there  
any chance of it being a *Stephania*,  
perhaps *S. hernandifolia*?

no. 676. Also in your list of 15.8.22.

*Hypserpa*. ? new sp.

My no. 597 was determined by Kew as  
*Cocculus sarmentosus*, Diels, & it  
appears to be identical with no. 676.

Also, unfortunately the prospect of a  
new species will disappear.

Should you have an opportunity  
I should be very grateful to hear  
from you on the matter, though no doubt  
you will be very busy after your return  
from leave.

Yours very truly,

A. Marcan.

770



P.S. when I sent you no. 676 - I had  
quite forgotten I had sent - 597 to Kew,  
I received their determination after  
yours. I had no intention of sending  
the same plant to two authorities,  
of course.





Post Yome Road,  
Bangkok, Siam.  
July 25th. 1923.

Dear Mr. Burckell,

I was very pleased to receive your list of determination, dated June 16th. 1923. It is very good of you to have taken the trouble to look them up at Kew.

It is interesting to note that nos. 1000 (*Heliotropium* sp.), 1004 (*Vitex* sp.) & 1002 (*Phyllanthus* sp.) are undescribed.

To show that the flora of the paddy field districts is still imperfectly known, which surprises me. I wonder if you are going to describe them. If so, perhaps you would consider the Natural History Society of Siam for the purpose?

There must be some error in no. 998 "*Ficus* sp.". No. 998 is described as *Trichosanthes cucumerina* in the same list, & the second 998 must be an error. Perhaps I gave you the wrong number, but I cannot trace it.

I am very interested in my no. 688, (dated 15th August 1922) determined in your list as *Bruguiera gymnorhiza*, approaching *B. eriopetala*.



Do you think there is any chance of it being a hybrid? I spent a long time on it myself, & could not determine it. I suppose a new, a new variety of *Gymnorhiza* would be of considerable interest, as I always understood this genus was so familiar. The mangrove swamps are the only "jungle" we have near Bangkok. I can send you the points I noticed whilst dissecting this no. 688 if it is of any interest to you.

I have got a new *Bauhinia* from the South which Craib will eventually describe.

With renewed thanks,

Sincerely yours

A. M. Maclean.

P.S. 29. 7. 1923.

Encouraged by your reports of the 3 above spp. I took a trip yesterday to the district they came from, but can hardly expect to see such good fortune a second time - at the same time of year, alas.



## DRAFT.

Fair Copy signed by

To

Dear

SIR,

A. Maclean Esq.  
 P.O. Yarn Road.  
 Bangkok.  
 Siam

In answer to your letter  
 of March 31<sup>st</sup> 1922, I think  
 it may be possible to name  
 plants for you in this way.

As you collect, collect  
 the duplicate and number:  
~~and~~ the duplicate specimen  
 I have packed, and we  
 will try to return the  
 names within say six weeks  
 if we cannot we will  
 return the specimens.

<sup>where</sup>  
~~but~~ I for one have no  
 fear difficulties may arise.

As to Mitragyna speciosa  
 I fear I am not in possession  
 of any new knowledge



From Whom ....	J. of P.
Place ....	S.
Date ....	2-1-24

88/24

SUBJECT.

*Suggests*  
*Requests permission that he may*  
*tour the towns of the Puumala*  
*during 1924 to collect information for the*  
*Dictionary of the Economic Products of*  
*the Malay Puumala*

B.S. 1/24

Connected Papers.

MINUTES.

1. *Letter to C.S. forwarded 2/1/24*
2. *Letter from C.S. 24-1-24*



No Minutes should be written on this page. A separate half-sheet to  
be used if required.

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24th. December, 1924

REPORTING RETURN FROM TOUR.

Sir,

I have the honour to inform you that I returned to Singapore from Penang, last night. (Gardens 88/24)

2. The Waterfall Gardens are in good condition, and the affairs of them in order. The Committee for their Management met, and transacted business as usual.

3. I paid a visit to the Hill top to inspect the Bel Retiro garden, and am in correspondence with the Hon<sup>ble</sup> the Resident Councillor regarding it. He is not satisfied nor am I in regard to the gardening there; so that we shall recommend to you that the Assistant Curator in executive charge of the Waterfall Gardens be given more control. At present he advises only. You may expect to receive a communication, therefore, upon the gardens from Mr. Voules.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,



Director of Gardens, S.S.

The Honourable

the Colonial Secretary,

Singapore



133  
21  
(G 17)  
DRAFT.

Fair Copy signed by

To C.S.

I have the honor to report to you my  
return from the trip I mentioned in  
my letter No. 88/201 of 13/2/21.  
I left the 13th February 1921  
on leaving Singapore (No. 424)

I proceeded to Taipei, and to

with these interesting results I found a

few days collecting and examining the

with results; but my wife became ill

and I was forced to stop. I thought

have to bring her back to Singapore, and

I have telegraphed to you for

leave. While you are away, the whole time,

I stay at home, collecting

at Maxwell Hill. The days are very

the same. The collections are

about 450 members, and from the

point of view of the distribution

of the collections is very interesting

I have the opportunity

to visit the National Museum

with Mr. R. H. Anderson



[illegible]



70

That procedure economizes my time.  
 25. From Alor Star I returned to  
 Penang for a meeting of the Waterfall  
 Garden Committee on March 21st  
 and left Penang, again on the same  
 day for Taiping.  
 In Taiping I examined the Museum  
 from end to end for economic information  
 of the Malay. I was assisted  
 by the Secretariat the use of the  
 manuscript reports on the Gardens  
 and I made some examination of  
 matters conjointly with Mr. Bernard,  
 Deputy Conservator of Forests. I also  
 was able to arrange that Mr.  
 H. C. Gill <sup>the botanical Herbarium</sup> a merchant of Taiping  
 will assist L. P. through his Malay  
 staff in getting into touch with  
 local growers; and his to return to  
 Taiping (subject to your approval)  
 after visiting Alor Star.

J. B. Gages examined through thoroughly  
for ~~the~~ contents produced  
have this time have been there 7



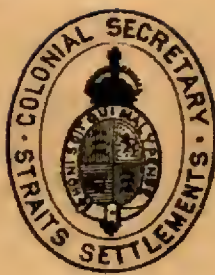
Pat Lutterham, Bullerworth, Lungei Katani, Jaron  
Aho Han, Huby Tetal, ~~Taijap~~ Bayan Sarai and  
Taijap.

9. I trust that I am correct  
in writing this against the Singapore  
entry for Travelling, under Expenses  
of Mr. H. H. H. as long as he is  
travelling for head quarters and

waterfall factories.  
The Waterfall factories with  
cannot accept that I  
the one of the  
the factories  
I made some  
bottom carefully  
also I  
the  
we are to be only

It is not  
with great  
it is better  
over water, and  
Taijap (which I have  
the writing of the  
I have been





(S 99)

(21)

M. T.

Colonial Secretary's Office,

Singapore, 24 January, 1924.

It is requested that the following number be quoted in the reply to this letter.

No. 88/1924.

SIR,

I AM directed by ~~the Governor~~ to transmit to you for your information a copy of the document noted below.

2. Your correspondence I/24 refers.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

Colonial Secretary,  
Straits Settlements.

To The Director of Gardens,  
Straits Settlements,  
SINGAPORE.

DATE.	DESCRIPTION OF DOCUMENT.
21st January, 1924.	Letter from the Under Secretary to Government, Federated Malay States, Kuala Lumpur.



In Telok Anson I heard of 8 dye plants, used ~~in~~ the  
Kampungs, ~~but in a~~ domestic non-commercial way. I had ~~no~~  
time to follow up the information, which meant going into  
the Kampungs. But Mr. Hariff will do that and also  
get what <sup>information</sup> he can from brokers regarding their herbs.  
Mr. Clayton tells me that pine apple fibre is of some little  
importance apart from Telok Anson, and for ~~the~~ <sup>these</sup> ~~reasons~~ I am sending  
to him <sup>from these sources</sup> a list of that pine which gives the longest fibre, though  
poor fruit.

In Tanjong Malim I was put into touch with ~~two~~ <sup>two</sup> brokers, who  
afforded me not a little information.

4. ~~Now~~ I obtained an able, but only in odd times, and as  
June in Perak seems largely a month of scarcity of flowers.  
~~I made very small collections that had no great commercial~~  
~~value.~~ I also brought back, <sup>being</sup> plants for these gardens  
and sent others of the hands of Mr. Hariff & Penang.  
5. Mr. Hariff and the coolie who was with us,  
will reach Penang today.

Hariff



I have the honor to report to you my return from  
this day from the tour sanctioned in your

little house ferrying plants to the  
newly completed house no 11

Much work is in  
hand there, connected  
with the establishment  
of the Chinese Academy &  
the Chinese  
of the Academy  
is satisfactory  
from

2. The first week of my tour was occupied by the  
affairs of the water fall garden through the Committee  
for the management having met on June 13th, I  
left Manang on June 14th and visited successively  
Kuala Kangsar, Grik, Ipoh, Batu Pahat, Tapah  
Telok Anson and Kajang making <sup>twenty</sup> complete <sup>thirty</sup> all  
that the search for <sup>higher economic projects</sup> ~~the investigation~~ that I expect to be able  
to make personally, but leaving certain investigations  
to be completed by Mr. Muhammad Saiff, who  
with your sanction will return in the end of  
this month to Kuala Kangsar, Batu Pahat, Tapah  
and Telok Anson.

3. ~~My search for minor dyes had small results.~~  
I was disappointed 3. At Kuala Kangsar, Mr. R  
Creston, the District Officer called <sup>for me</sup> ~~in~~ <sup>from</sup> some little distance ~~and they~~ <sup>and they</sup> promised help,  
but ~~my proposition~~ <sup>said, as is natural, but he would</sup> ~~take~~ <sup>take</sup> some days in  
collecting the herbs, and ~~as I could not afford 9 or 12~~  
days I ~~therefore~~ <sup>therefore</sup> arranged with them, ~~the~~ <sup>the</sup> lacking the  
time myself, that Mr. Saiff should visit ~~them~~ <sup>relates</sup>  
later getting from each in turn what he has to  
tell. I found no indigenous dyes in use, nor  
dyeing practiced, nor unusual dyes. At  
Grik where the Assistant District Officer & the people  
were of great use ~~to me~~, six bundles brought no less  
than 200 samples of herbs to me. At Ipoh  
I was able to look through the stock of a Chinese herbalist.

By Mr. Bagley  
kindness I  
discovered at  
Kelaantan branch  
establishment ~~that~~  
so that I should  
make friends with  
Dr. J. S. Grier better  
work: and by  
Dr. Ferguson's  
kindness I have  
promised to keep  
my bearings

Dr. (Miss) Ferguson



on the suggestion of Mr. Campbell of the Agricultural Dept.

and at Batu Pajah I have obtained a considerable amount of information from an exceedingly knowledgeable drugist named Ng Ah Chong, who while dispensing Chinese medicine knows well <sup>to what degree</sup> ~~that~~ he can replenish his stock locally. He will still continue ~~to help me~~, ~~for which purpose Mr. Hariff~~ I thought it well to take from him at a cost of 1-2 cents each samples of all the drugs which he stocks, and while he ~~has~~ <sup>has</sup> furnished about one half <sup>of them</sup>, he promises the other half later. For it Mr. Hariff will go to Batu Pajah later. These bonds called in at Batu Pajah supplied me a variety of information and at Tapah ~~it was~~ the same was the case.

Tapah is the centre near to which Ceruti lived amongst Sakais, and ~~his book~~ the Sakai plant-names of his book "My friends the Savages", were picked up there. To determine what the plants are I have arranged that Mr. Hariff of the kindness of Mr. Taylor & Mr. Spelbrink of the Forest Department, that Mr. Hariff shall ~~be~~ be put into touch with those who have intimate dealings with the Sakais at Jor, and by securing his list, provided with very list of determinanda for Ceruti's book, I hope for results later. I may insert here the information that I have <sup>established</sup> ~~read~~ <sup>a</sup> ~~fact~~ common line of action ~~course~~ with Father Schevesta, missionary among the Sakais near Temengoh in Upper Perak for the determining of the plants used there.



S in G. 148/1924.

21 January, 1924.

Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 88/24 dated the 14th January, 1924, and to inform you that all possible assistance will be rendered to Mr. Burkill, Director of Gardens, during his proposed tour through the Federated Malay States in order to collect information for the Dictionary of Economic Products of the Malay Peninsula.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

Egd. Q. M. Bryan

Under Secretary to Government,  
Federated Malay States.

The Under Secretary, S.S.

Singapore.



It is requested that the following number be quoted in the reply to this letter.

No. 1/24



Botanic Gardens, Singapore,  
STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.

2nd. January, 1924.

SUGGESTS THAT HE MAY TOUR THROUGH THE TOWNS  
OF THE PENINSULA DURING THE YEAR  
IN ORDER TO COLLECT INFORMATION  
FOR THE DICTIONARY OF THE  
ECONOMIC PRODUCTS OF  
THE MALAY PENINSULA

Sir,

I have the honour to submit that I hope during this year to tour through the towns of the Peninsula in order to collect information for my Dictionary of our Economic Products, and to suggest that it would be a great service if help could be asked from District Offices outside the Settlements.

2. The request could embody this information. "It is intended to prepare officially a dictionary of the Economic products of the Malay Peninsula. With the purpose of rendering it as complete as possible, Mr. Burkill will tour through the country during 1924 enquiring <sup>in</sup> all the towns for the more obscure products. He wishes to visit the shops or workshops of artisans who dye, tan, weave etc. and learning their materials to trace them to their origins: to get into touch with native drug collectors and to ascertain what they use: to visit markets and seek out <sup>un</sup>usual vegetables or other food ~~products~~ stuffs: etc. It will be understood that the search can be shortened by the kind direction of the District officers and Mr. Burkill will call on each officer as <sup>a</sup> preliminary. It is asked that the officers will be so good as to collect together such such information within their own knowledge and from their staff, of the places, houses and persons who should be visited by him. It is evident that the knowledge which Mr. Burkill seeks



must in many cases be paid for: and this can be done by purchase of goods, e.g. if a collection of drugs or of samples of dyed cloth: by which means it is intended to avoid putting artisans and others to trouble for which they get no recompense".

3. You will observe that it is the help of <sup>the</sup> Governments of the Federated Malay States and the Unfederated States which is desired.

4. The procedure which I propose is exactly that which I carried out, and I think with success, during my service under the Government of India.

5. As to the jungle man I do not know if the District Officers have any sure way of reaching him, as is desirable in a measure. They are for instance numerous vernacular names in Cerruti's account of the Sakais, which remain "nomina nuda": and though I expect to be able to do something with the help of the Conservator of Forests, help if possible from district <sup>offices</sup> would be valuable.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

*W. D. H. Brookhill*

Director of Gardens

The Honourable the  
Colonial Secretary  
Singapore



From Whom ....

Place ....

Date ....

## SUBJECT.

*Collections from Sarawak  
per D. Freunthly.*

Connected Papers.

## MINUTES.

*In conversation I have suggested paying  
per specimen, that we may reimburse to  
D. Freunthly a part of his expenditure.*

*27.6.24*      *Ans*



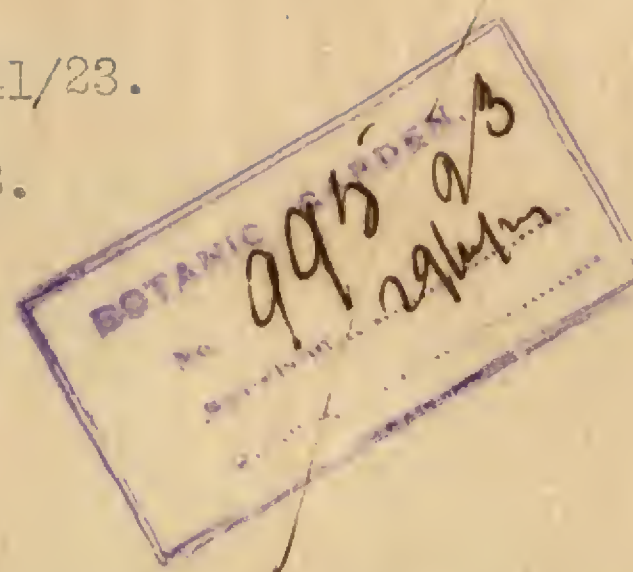
No Minutes should be written on this page. A separate half-sheet to  
be used if required.

---



2 in F.R.O. 241/23.

28-11-23.



Director of Gardens,  
SINGAPORE.

I enclose hrewith a copy of the  
letter which I sent to Moulton concerning what I hoped  
to accomplish with the work of the collector, who is now  
here undergoing training.

*F. W. Foxworthy*

Forest Research Officer, F.M.S



COPY.

1 in F.R.O. 241/23.

Office of Forest Research Officer,  
F.M.S

Kuala Lumpur 18th.October 1923.

Sir,

You have been so kind as to arrange for me to obtain the services of a plant collector in Sarawak and I am writing this formal letter to place on file my desires concerning his work for the present and something about the possible developments from this work.

2. Arrangements to be made with the collector.-  
I will pay the man you have selected \$30/- per month and all necessary expenses, and will supply paper, field note books, labels, and other material needed for his work. I estimate that the total expense to me will not be more than \$100/ per month, and I propose, in the first instance that the arrangement should continue for one year, if satisfactory to both parties. I should like to have him come over to the F.M.S. for one month's training with the Forest Department collectors. It would be convenient to have him here from the 10th. of November, and I would suggest that he leave Kuching by whatever boat will bring him here about that time. His pay will begin from the time he leaves Kuching, and I include herewith a postal money order for \$100/- so that his passage can be paid and he can have such advance as seems desirable.

Major J.C.Moulton, O.B.E.,  
Kuching, Sarawak.



3. Collections desired. - The things which I particularly want to get are the following.-

(a). All members of the family Dipterocarpaceae that are found in flower or in fruit. - A number of forms from the eastern and southern parts of the Malay Peninsula are evidently very closely related to Sarawak forms and, in some cases, I will be unable to identify them without comparison with Sarawak material. I am also gradually assembling material for a monograph of the group, which I hope some day to finish. A number of duplicates and also a wood sample will be wanted with each number collected.

(b) Commercial Timber Trees.- All trees that are recognized as of commercial importance are of interest to me and I want flowering and fruiting material and wood specimens.

(c) Other economic plants. - Any plant which has now, or is likely to have in the near future, economic importance is of interest to me and should be collected.

(d) Localities for collecting.

I am finding in the Malay Peninsula, that it is very important to have collections from all districts. I would like for the collector to work in each of the districts of Sarawak. It will be possible to furnish him with a list of known names, and he can look for the same trees in each district visited. On a particular trip, he may find only a few of the things in flower or fruit, but he can locate particular trees for examination on subsequent visits and can do general collecting. It is proposed that his trips shall be directed only to the lowland forests. The altitudinal range will be determined by the place at which the Dipterocarps cease to occur.



4. Disposal of collections. - I propose to have the first set of material for study here. The first set of duplicates will be available for use in Sarawak. If some one can be found who will be willing to exercise a little supervision over the collector's work, this set can be taken out before the material is shipped to me. I have thought of asking Mead to exercise a little supervision over the field work of the collector, as Mead knows the forest conditions in <sup>the</sup> Malay Peninsula and would be able to learn where and when special trees are flowering or fruiting. The selection of the specimens for the Sarawak collection might, I should think, be done at the Museum. The second set of duplicates will go to the Botanic Gardens at Singapore and I have thought of asking Burkill to help with the identifications and to see to the further distribution of sets. It is hoped that there will be a set for Kew, one for Buitenzorg, and one for Manila.

5. Future development of this work.

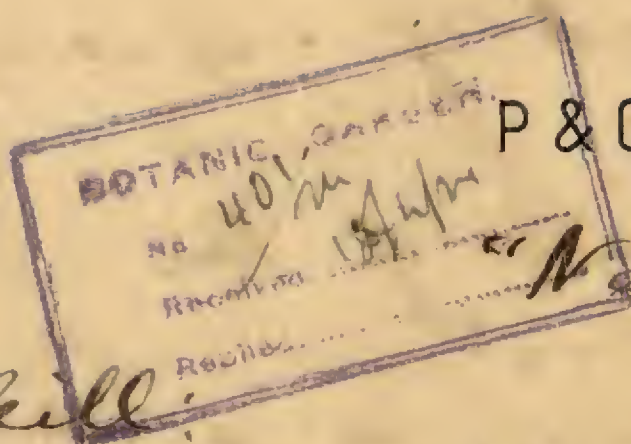
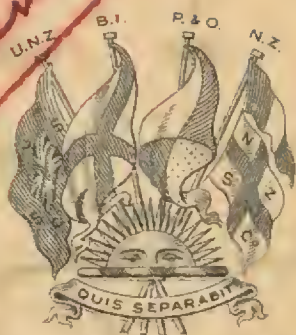
If this work goes on as I should like it to it will soon become too big for me to handle, and I will then suggest to your Government the desirability of taking it over, perhaps with outside contributions toward the expense. If the special collecting is well done, it would seem decidedly worth while to get general collections at the same time.

I have de

SD. F.W.FOXWORTHY  
Forest Research Officer,  
F.M.S



Collection  
Kelauntan



P & O. S. N. Co.  
S.S.

Mellere;

Dear Burkhill:

Your letter of April 23.  
was received just before I sailed.

I did not think that Mohammed  
Nur reached a height of as much  
as 2,000 feet at any time on  
the trip. Dzungy Sitong is given  
on our maps as a little less  
than 5,000 feet in height, and  
it is doubtful if Nur reached  
the main mountain at all.  
From what he told me, I should think  
it very doubtful if he got much,  
if any, above 1,000 feet in the  
Sitong neighbourhood. It would not  
surprise me for plants usually found  
at a higher elevation to come  
rather low there. It is quite a large  
mountain mass, with a lot of  
steep and narrow ridges, and,  
(p. t. o.)



probably, a good deal of the same kind of exposure is found on the tops of steep ridges as on the summit of the mountain,

This boat is not crowded and the food is good. It promises to be a rather comfortable trip,

We expect to get into Colombo on May 1 and London May 23.

Thanking you for your good wishes and with best regards, I am,

Sincerely yours,

F. W. Foxworthy



15th. April, 1924

My dear Tansley,

I have tried to answer your letter of January 9th., by the enclosed note. It is a very compressed account of my position here, and I have to acknowledge Holttum's assistance in preparing the statistics of the lower plants. At the same time the note embodies the views which direct my policy. I should like to know what you meditate doing with it, as parts of it would be serviceable to me in print should I thereby reach our rulers here. I am in touch at last with more sympathetic people than at any time during the last difficult ten years.

I have not made in the note a special point of one matter interesting me, the matter on which I wrote to Brooks last year. It is the introduction into the teaching of systematic botany of some economic information. If for instance Coffee were put before the student learning Rubiaceae, he would lose nothing. It represents the order far better than *Coffea* or other genera likely to be used as being convenient. And if a little of the history of cultivated plants were poured into the ears of the students the human interest would insure the sticking of some of it.

Sincerely yours, and with best wishes for your  
success,



15th. April, 1924

My dear Chipp,

The enclosed is a carbon copy of a note that I have sent to Tansley on a request from him that you and he had joined forces to discuss a survey of the Empire. You will find that I have written to him with it.

My note will probably be more understandable to you than to him. I have asked him what he is going to do with it, as parts of it might be useful propaganda here.

With the departure of James, the horizon is clearing. Hose and Maxwell are talking in friendly terms of the transfer of Anderson forthwith to my department; and we are all getting ready to settle the question of the ultimate removal of the centre of this Department to K.-L., when the Public Gardens there will become Botanic Gardens. I expect that some such year as 1826 will see the fact accomplished.

I have asked Hose to interest himself in the matter of my successor. But new to his work he must be rather overwhelmed with matters demanding attention at present.

My wife is much better. She has had an X-ray examination and the cause of her trouble is clear. She will have to go slow: no tennis; but the doctors say that it is not necessary for her to go home. Our best salaams

Sincerely yours



The largest purpose at the present time of Systematic Botany is the creation of a common language whereby one man may communicate with another upon the subject of plants: and for this reason Systematic Botany demands attention before any other branch of the Science, and will be spoken of in this note first.

In ~~the~~ course of publication by the Governments of the Straits Settlements and the Federated Malay States jointly ~~there~~ is a Phanerogamic Flora of the Malay Peninsula from the 7th degree north southwards to Singapore. It is being prepared by Mr. <sup>H.N.</sup> Ridley in London and ~~has the large purpose~~ <sup>is intended</sup> for putting the knowledge that Europe has accumulated into the hands of the botanist in the Peninsula. It is in fact a devolutionary movement, a part of ~~the~~ <sup>a line</sup> of action by which the two Governments named are taking over the working out of ~~their~~ ~~the~~ scientific position <sup>of the Peninsula</sup>.

In this Flora Mr. Ridley is expected to describe 9000 Phanerogams. Recent exploration suggests that the Peninsula holds 15-20 per cent more which have not yet been described, and therefore in its area of about 52000 square miles, there are found 10350 to 10300 species. For a moment a few comparisons may be instituted.

It appears that 9000 is approximately the number which will be enumerated <sup>as a catalogue now appearing of species</sup> by Mr. E.D. Merrill ~~of~~ known from the Philippine islands, the area of which is twice that of the Peninsula. <sup>Should</sup> ~~the~~ the density of species in the two <sup>be considered probably</sup> ~~is~~ similar, the Peninsula appears by much the better worked. But Java with an area very nearly equal to that of the Peninsula, and certainly better worked, carries only 5000 Phanerogams: but then the vegetation of the low country of Java has suffered such enormous interference from man. Borneo with an area of 30,000 square miles is known to carry 5000 Phanerogams; but it is certainly not more than 60 per cent worked. The rest of Malaysia is less, one may say little, worked.



Of ~~XXXX~~ Pteridophytes about 540 are known to occur in the Malay Peninsula; and this figure represents perhaps 20 per cent of the total.

Of Bryophytes, a Moss list will shortly be published by Mr. H.N. Dixon, and will run to about 300 species. As the Moss-flora of Java is known to contain about 920 species, much certainly remains to be added to the Malayan list. Liverworts are very little known.

Cryptogams lower on the scale than these certainly do not number less than the Phanerogams, and may reasonably be estimated as more than twice as many. In Major <sup>T.F.</sup> Chipp's list of the known Fungi ~~and *Myxomycetes*~~ 850 are enumerated, and subsequent additions increase ~~the number~~ to 900. It is not possible to estimate what percentage of the whole fungal flora ~~this~~<sup>it</sup> may be. Of those known two thirds are Basidiomycetes, and over 300 belong to the Polyporaceae. Phycomycetes on the other hand have scarcely been touched.

The accompanying map indicates the degree of exploration of the different parts of the Peninsula: the figures on it are estimates of the <sup>percentage of the</sup> probable total flora (Pneumogams only) which for each square have been collected, ~~are~~ <sup>are</sup> in Herbaria or <sup>are</sup> recorded in print. It is clearly seen upon the Map that the three Settlements ~~are best worked~~ <sup>are best worked</sup> ~~come first. Each square on the~~ <sup>each being</sup> ~~map is~~ of about 120<sup>0</sup> square miles.

The square containing ~~XXXXXX~~

Penang <sup>hany</sup>	a probable flora of	2000	has 93 % known
Singapore		2000	96
Malacca		2000	85
Taiping and Gunong Bubo		3000	60
the south end of the Main chain		2500	25
Gunong Tanan		4000	20
Gunong Kerbau and the Ipon valley		4000	20
the main range over, and with Kampar		3500	20
do do Kuala Kubu		3500	20
do do Kuala Lumpur		3500	20
<i>the</i> country south of Guning Tanan		2500	20
southern Kedan with Kedan peak		3000	20
Lankawi islands		2500	20
<i>the</i> country north of Gunong Tanan		3000	15
south-central Johor		2500	15
Lowland creek with the Dindings		2000	15

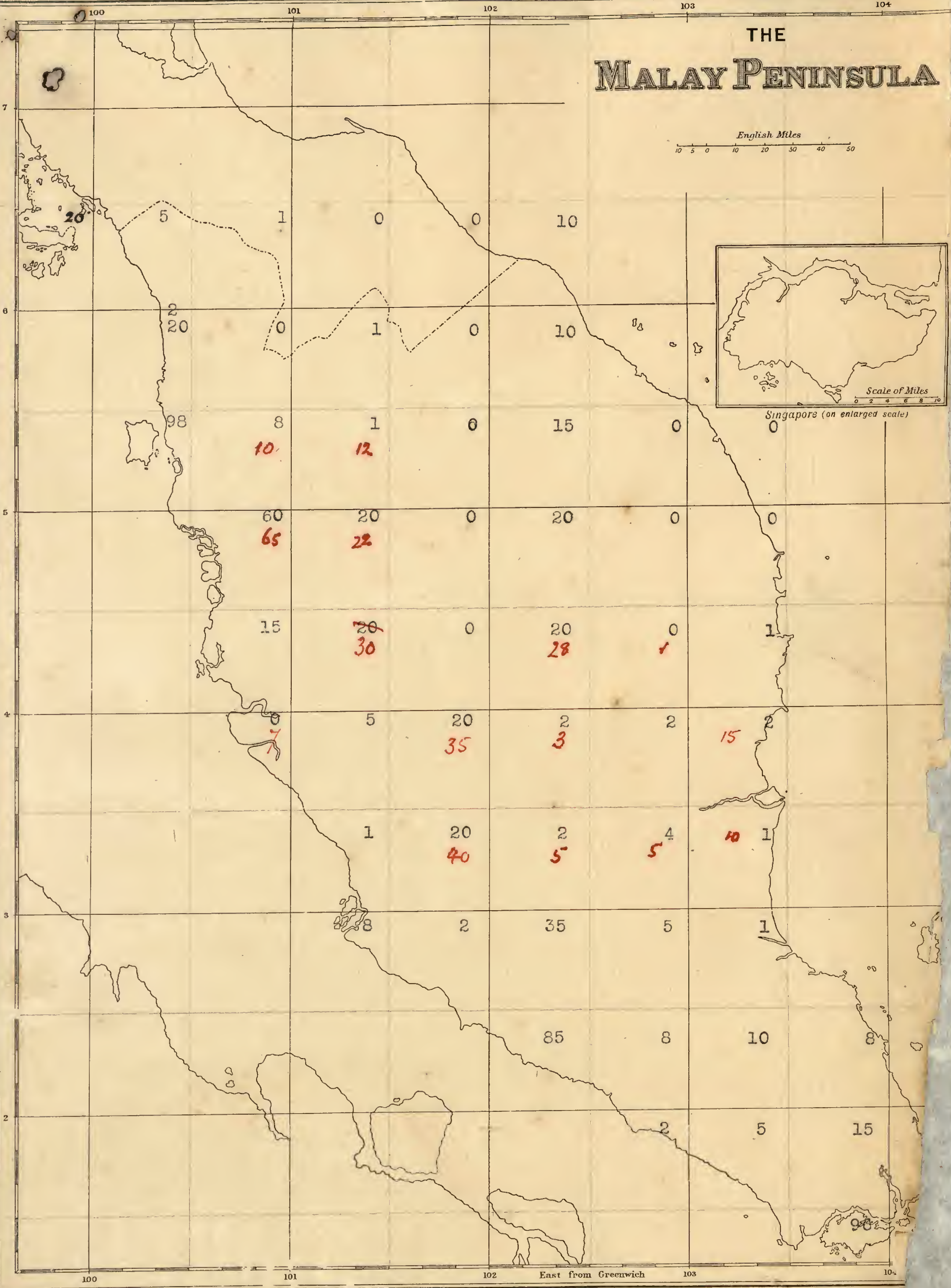


# THE MALAY PENINSULA

English Miles  
10 5 0 10 20 30 40 50



Singapore (on enlarged scale)



F22/37

LONGMANS, GREEN, & CO.

BOMBAY: 8 HORNBY ROAD. CALCUTTA: 303 BOWBAZAR STREET.  
LONDON AND NEW YORK.

Price 4 cents.

Coloured Map, same size, Price 8 cents.

Memory Map, Price 2 cents.

Georg



There are 40 further squares ~~XXXXXX~~ carrying figures of 10 per cent and less.

It is not intended to suggest that work should forthwith be directed to completing the knowledge of each square; but to indicate diagrammatically where knowledge is scanty. These same figures show that the fascination of the mountains has led to their getting attention next after the Straits Settlements: <sup>for instance</sup> By the labours of the missionary Scortechini, of Sir George King's collector Kunstler, and of Wray, an officer of the Perak Museum, our knowledge of the Taiping hills is not meagre. An early paper will review it. Another early paper will draw into one view what is known of the vegetation of the uppermost two-thousand feet of Guning Tanan, the highest of the mountains of the Peninsula: but unfortunately the collections brought thence ~~there~~ <sup>appear</sup> somewhat of the nature of selections.

By knowledge such as the above map represents, official field collecting is <sup>being</sup> directed.

The material collected passes into the Singapore Herbarium, and much again passes out by way of exchange with institutions able and willing to supply what the Singapore Herbarium needs, i.e. comparable material from adjoining countries — material helping in the maintenance of a common nomenclature of species. The ~~XXXXXX~~ annual despatch is now of about 3000 specimens.

The Singapore Herbarium is part and parcel of the Botanic Gardens of the Settlement, not by accident, but by ~~XXXXXX~~ <sup>interwoven</sup> the nature of the work in both.

Botanic Gardens of the British colonial type are several sided, but mainly educational. An educational ~~XXXXXX~~ institution needs to be in a centre of population, and also popular: and to touch the human interest an economic element is appropriate ~~XXXXXX~~ <sup>running through</sup> the lesson in plants that they are intended to give



The systematic results of the Herbarium are laid before the Public in the Garden, and the Garden furnishes the interpretation to many a puzzle arising in the Herbarium. It seems to the writer ~~XXXXXX~~ beyond dispute that Herbaria and Gardens should always be in the closest contact, and under the same administration, an observation which brings ~~the~~ *this* ~~discusses~~ *discusses* matters ~~here discussed~~ to the range of the work of Botanic Gardens, and ~~to~~ *hence* to the range of interest in the administration *of* ~~the~~ *Managers*.

British Botanic Gardens are several sided; but mainly educational. As educational institutions, their place is in towns, and to be effective they must be popular. The more they touch the human interest, the more they educate: and for that reason an economic element is appropriate to them. It is clear then that the ~~Colonial~~ *Managers* ~~botanist~~ *Gardens* ~~XXX~~ needs ~~with~~ *to possess after* ~~their~~ systematic training, a ~~XXXXXX~~ *broad outlook* towards economic work, ~~They~~ *They* ~~also~~ *also* of course, that knowledge of the physical requirements of plants by which ~~they~~ *they* can understand the way to make them flourish. On the other hand there are Colonial Agricultural Botanists whose services are devoted to Phyto-pathology and to the improvement of crops, and ~~these~~ whose training in its last courses should be in ~~all~~ the laboratory technique of Petri dishes and culture-media, or in genetics. Clearly there is a cleavage here; and Governments are likely to continue, as they do at present, to recognise the line, so that it will be possible for institutes which train ~~expert~~ botanists to plan two courses, the one comprising studies for *Gardens* service, and the other comprising studies for Agricultural service.

In the Straits Settlements there are two Gardens under one directorate, and it is contemplated to add a third in the Federated Malay States. Surely all will be under one head, with a central herbarium.

It is clear that in the Malay Peninsula the coming systematic botanist must also be an ecologist.

Towards ecology we have so far done little: we have ac-



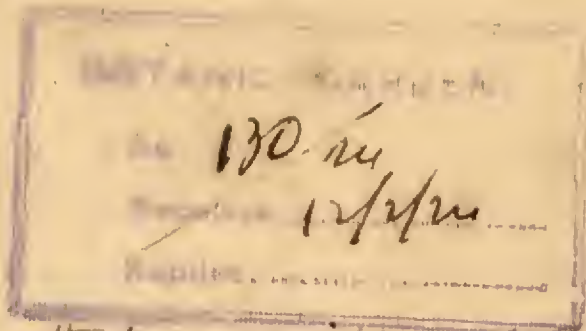
quired in the Forest service, some preliminary skill in maintaining mangrove forests productive, that is to say in reconstructing the climax of the formation out of a serene-state induced by working; and we have <sup>much</sup> one count of secondary forest at fifty years of age. <sup>but</sup> The grand virgin forest of the peninsula is yet unstudied; and seeing that revenue is involved in its maintenance, the Government's will recognise <sup>certainly</sup> ~~clearly~~ that the study of it is a State affair. It is recommended that in future the candidates for gardens service should have had ecological training.

Malaysia carries a wonderful flora. It is the most intense Rain-forest flora of the Old World, and therefore to the Phytogeographer of absorbing interest. How it evolved is a much debated and unsettled problem, interesting the geographer, the geologist, ~~xxx~~ the zoologist and the botanist alike. In many ~~xxx~~ directions of recent years much has been done towards its ~~xxxxxxxx~~ explanation, and the botanist is not <sup>really</sup> ~~xxxxxxxx~~ backward. The biology of these forests is also absorbing, <sup>by interesting individuals</sup> the inter-relations of plants and animals, <sup>and</sup> the dominance of ants in the plains <sup>with</sup> ~~and its~~ consequences, so unlike anything possible of experience in Europe, <sup>For evolutionists</sup> the rapid growth <sup>in the rainy climate</sup> ~~also~~ opens <sup>the</sup> ~~the~~ <sup>revision</sup> ~~the~~ question of ~~revision~~ of current ideas of the rate of evolution. These and numerous like <sup>problems</sup> ~~questions~~, are too academic to be recognised as legitimate charges on state revenues; but a colonial botanist equipped for their study will find <sup>interest and</sup> employment for his mind in all the leisure that his work permits, and will not <sup>repel</sup> ~~repel~~ <sup>if</sup> his training let him incline towards work at them.



Grantchester,  
Cambridge  
9 Jan. 1924.

My dear Burkill,



I understand that you will not be able to attend the Imperial Conference next July. We are having a day to devote to a consideration of Botanical Survey of different parts of the Empire. Steff and Chapp (the Assistant Director at Kew) want to put forward a scheme for publishing a summary of what has been done, and intend suggesting a means by which future work can be made available in some sort of uniform shape. The need of training field officers and the like so that they may be able to understand the vegetation of the regions to which they go will also be discussed. We want if possible to put the Conference some kind of outline of what has been done. We originally thought of a series of papers on the different regions. But this will be impracticable on account of limits of time, and of the ~~scattered~~ widely scattered regions belonging to the British Empire.

It would be very useful if you could let me have a short summary of what has been done in the Malay region. I suggest the following heads. (1) Surveys of every kind. floristic, ecological (vegetational), or agricultural that have already been carried out. (2) What most <sup>at home</sup> wants doing in the future. (3) the kind of training, <sup>at home</sup> best fitted to enable men to tackle such work.

In default of any thing like a complete series of papers, I am trying to get information of this sort from the larger regions, so as to present some kind of summary to the Conference; and I shall be very grateful if you can help. Of course nothing more than an outline is required.

With best new-year wishes & kindest regards to you & Holthorn.

Yours very sincerely  
A. G. Tansley.



DRAFT.

16 17

Fair Copy signed by

To  
F.G. Smith

Dear Sir,

The box of plants from Jamaica  
has been arrived in good condition  
and the following are an determination  
The *Dracopis* may be a new  
species but be *Dracopis lanceolatus*  
this.

My best thanks for your kindness  
Yours faithfully  
J.S.



Specimens from top of g. Bubu,  
K. Kangsar, Perak. All  
~~flowering~~ trees or bushes about  
10-15 ft. high, except one plant.

from E. A. Strouts, Asst. Conservator  
of Forests, Kuala Kangsar.  
coll<sup>d</sup> 7.12.24. E. A. Strouts.



Gunong Bubu

col. E.A. Strick

Weinmannia Blumei.

Leptospermum flavescens

Medinilla Clarkei

Vaccinium bancanum

Diplycosia microphylla

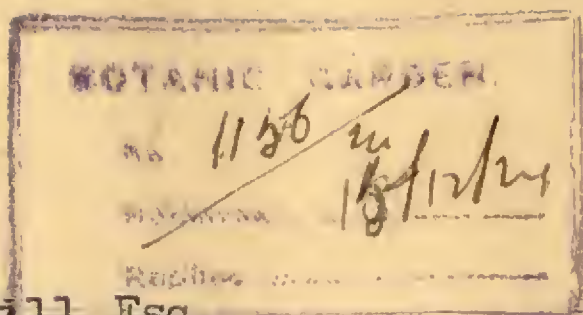
Rhododendron malayanum

Symplocos adensis

Dacrydium Beccarii

Dianella sp.





12th December, 1924,  
Kuala Kangsar.

To,  
I. F. Burkhill Esq.

Director of Gardens, Straits Settlements, Singapore.

Dear Mr Burkhill,

With regard to a parcel of specimens I sent to you the other day (from Gunong Bubu), ~~which~~ Mr Bazel has asked me to note, what I could, of the flora seen at the summit. I must apologise for the crudeness of my remarks, not being an efficient botanist myself. The summit of Gunong Bubu is 5434 feet high. We climbed up one of the Eastern ridges of Gunong Bubu. The ridge was fairly steep, & for the last 500 feet it was steep. High forest continued to within approximately 500 - 800 feet of the top, but the larger trees had thinned out at about 900 feet from the top. A species of Oak continued to very near the end of the high forest. The growth gradually became more thicket-like, with small trees 10 to 15 feet high & a dense undergrowth, through which it was difficult to pass. This was the condition at the summit, and the change was gradual for the last 500 feet. The summit was about an acre in extent; the other peak, about  $\frac{1}{4}$  mile away, was not climbed. The specimens sent were taken from the bushes at the top, & one white flower from an orchid I think. Pitcher plants were very common. The undergrowth was chiefly composed of Resam with some Mattonia, & a thick grass-like plant with a stout stem formed of the adhering leaf-bases. Mosses began to appear at 500 feet from the top & became <sup>more</sup> thicker towards the top.

The summit of Gunong Bubu is <sup>generally</sup> ~~gradually~~ wreathed in clouds. The clearest months of the year are said to February & March.

Yours sincerely,

U. S. Smith



From Whom ....

Place ....

Date ....

SUBJECT.

BOTANIC GARDEN.

No. 903/21

Received 23-7-21

Replied .....

For Permission for a Plant Collector  
to accompany Dr. Huxworthy for collecting  
purposes in Australia

Connected Papers.

MINUTES.



Dear Billy

How ~~many~~ <sup>many</sup> days  
see allowance for  
Mohd. bus for travelling to  
Medan & back. (2 days?)

over  
2 days  
at

J. E. 9/  
26/8.



905/21  
22nd. July, 1921

FOR PERMISSION TO SEND A PLANT COLLECTOR TO SUMATRA  
WITH DR. F.E. FOXWORTHY.

Sir,

Informing you that Dr. Foxworthy, Forest Research Officer, Kuala Lumpur, is proceeding to Sumatra for a fortnight's holiday, I have the honour to ask that I may be allowed to send a plant collector with him that he may collect plants for me. The cost will be small and can be met from my vote. The gain will be great, inasmuch as no one could better direct the collector than Dr. Foxworthy.

You will understand that the material collected has a considerable comparative value for the study of our forest trees, and that the chance of getting the guidance of such as Dr. Foxworthy is unusually favourable.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. J.

Director of Gardens, S.S.

The Honourable the Colonial Secretary  
Singapore.



No Minutes should be written on this page. A separate half-sheet to  
be used if required.

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